

RIEKE, H. : ROLEK, W.

Problems of materials in private building. p. 202.
Vol 10, no. 8, Aug. 1955. MATERIALY BUDOWLANI. Warsaw, Poland.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

RIESS, H.

Plastic slag cement. p. 253. (Panstwowe Wydawnictwa Techniczne)
Krakow. Vol. 10, no. 12, Dec. 1954 CEMENT, WAPNO, GIPS

SOURCE: East European Accession List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

RIESS, H.

3535

668.954.3

MT
②

RIESS H., ROICK M., ROSZAK W. Plastic Slag Cement.

.....Cement żużlowy plastyczny". Materiały Budowlane. No. 6, 1954, pp. 146-150, 2 figs., 9 tabs.

POL . A

Production of plastic slag cement is based on using the largest possible quantity of blast-furnace slag and on employing the simplest technological processes. Laboratory experiments have produced results qualifying the new bonding material as likely to yield considerable economical and technological benefits. This applies to, among others, coal consumption, power consumption, and investment costs lower than is the case with Portland cement and blast furnace cement.

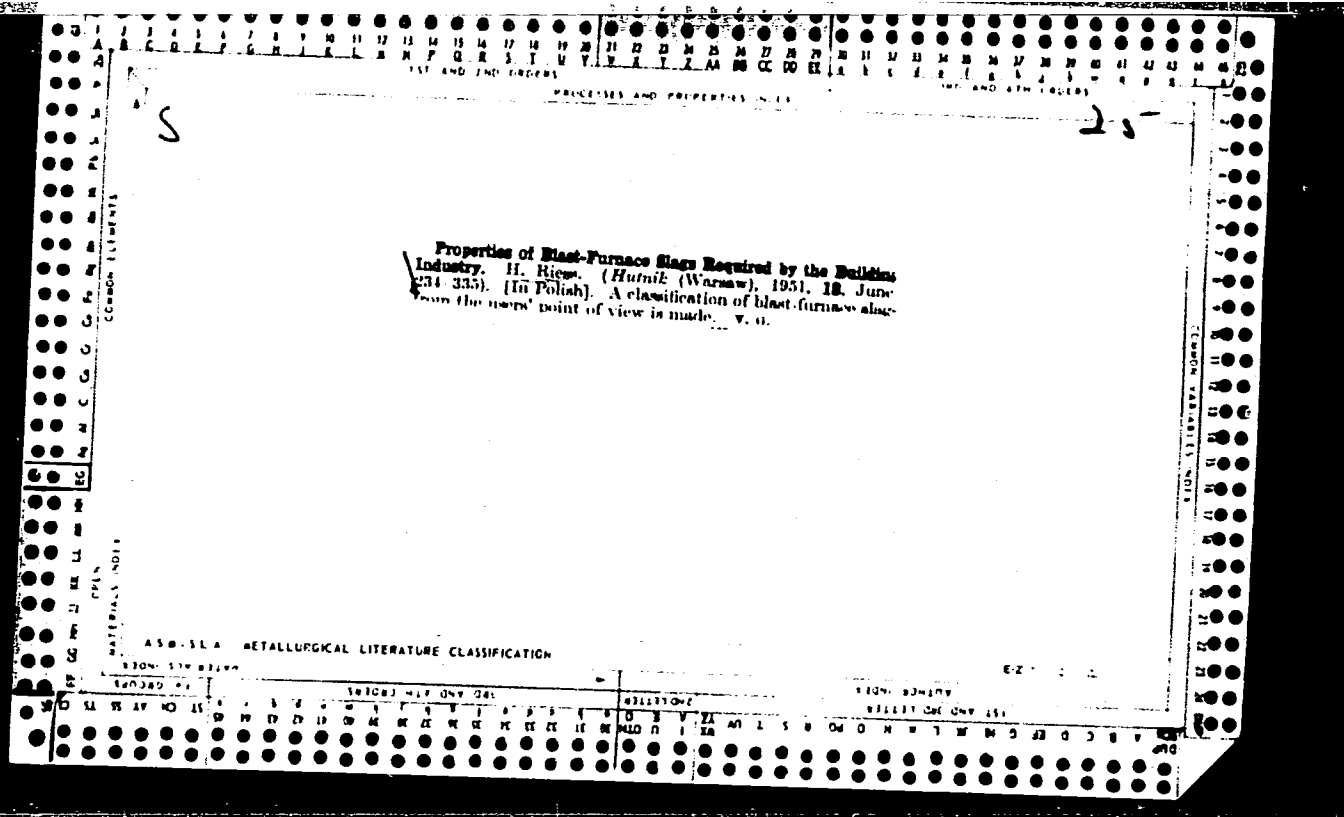
RIESE, H.

"Utilization of blast furnace slag heaps" p. 314 (MATERIALY BUDOWLANE, Vol. 7, no. 11, N
Nov. 1952. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

RIESS, H.

Properties of blast-furnace slags required by the building industry.
H. Riess (Hafnuk, 1951, 18, 234-245; J. Iron Steel Inst., 1952,
170, 164).--The slags are classified from the user's viewpoint.
R. B. CLARKE.



Properties of Blast-Furnace Slags Required by the Building Industry. H. Riew. (Hutnik (Warsaw), 1951, 12. June, 234-235). [In Polish]. A classification of blast-furnace slag from the users' point of view is made. v. o.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

P O L .

Plastic blast-furnace cement. Henryk Riess and Mi-
czyslaw Rolek. *Cement-Wapno-Gips* 10(19), 283-9 (1954).
Blast-furnace cements (I) were activated by grinding them
together either with portland cement or lime or lime and
 $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The ratio $(\text{CaO} + \text{MgO})/(\text{SiO}_2 + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3)$
in I was 1.03 and the activity index $(\text{CaO} + \text{CaS} + \frac{1}{2}\text{MgO}$
 $+ \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3)/(\text{SiO}_2 + \text{MnO})$ was 1.88. When portland cement
was added to I in a ratio 3:7 and ground to a sp. surface
4650 sq. cm./g. (detd. by Blaine's method), compressive
strength measured after 28 days was the highest (379 kg./sq.
cm.), provided, however, that the mixt. was stored not
more than 24 hrs. When the same mixt. was stored for 3
days, the compressive strength was only 276 kg./sq. cm.
When lime 10 and $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 5% were added to I, the
compressive strength, measured after 28 days, was approx.
160 kg./sq. cm. Both mixts. and especially the latter one
set and increased strength much slower than portland ce-
ments. NaCl, 1-2%, was added in order to shorten the
setting time.

Frank J. Hendel

819

BL-3

Properties of blast-furnace slags required by the iron and steel industry.
H. Ruzsa (Hutník, 1951, 18, 234—235; *J. Iron Steel Inst.*, 1952,
170, 164).—The slags are classified from the user's viewpoint.
R. B. CLARKE.

C

✓

Slag wool. H. RIGGS, *Inzynier i Budownictwo*, 1949, No 10-11-12, pp 505-602. *Polish Tech. Abstracts*, 1951, No 1, p 49. Mineral wools and their application are discussed. Technological production processes are described for slag taken directly from the blast furnace and for slag already piled up. Collecting chambers are used for the removal of impurities. Chemical and physical properties of the material produced are given, and the influence of slag wool on the corrosion of iron is shown. The processing of slag wool into insulating elements, plates, mats, corks, and felt is described, and the low degree of hygroscopicity of slag wool corks is pointed out. The problem of new building materials is the basic problem in the Six Year Plan. R. describes one of the means of making use of huge slag piles. 4 figures.

RIESS, O.

Human urine as a remedy. Prakt.Arzt 4 no. 36:236-237 15 My '50.
(GIML 19:3)

RIESSER AUGUSTYN, Zofia; SYGA, Zdzislaw

Clinical evaluation of the starch test in chronic pancreatitis.
Polskie arch. med. wewn. 32 no.3:365-372 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof.
dr T.Tempka.
(PANCREATITIS diag) (STARCH)

PROSTENIK, M.; RIES-LESIC, B.

Studies in the sphingolipids series. XV. Partial synthesis of
anhydro cerebrin of yeast. In English. Croat chem acta 32 no.3:
133-138 '60. (REAI 10:7)

1. Department of Biochemistry, Institute "Ruger Boskovic",
Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
(Sphingolipides) (Anhydrocerebrin) (Yeast)

RIESSNER, D.; SMILJANIC, B.

Repeated mitral commissurotomy through the right thoracic approach. Acta chir. Iugosl. 10 no.1:24-29 '63.

1. Kirurski odjel Opce bolnice "Dr M. Stojanovic" u Zagrebu
(Predstojnik dr D. Riessner).
(MITRAL STENOSIS) (HEART SURGERY)

S

RIESSNER, D.

Practical considerations on important pathological changes in the intracranial venous system. Acta chir.iugosl. 7(8) no.3:201-205 '60.

1. Kirurski odjel Opce bolnice "Dr.M.Stojanovic" u Zagrebu
(Predstojnik dr. D.Riessner)
(CEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS)

HUDOLIN, V.; RIESSNER, D.; KADRKA, S.; KNEZEVIC, M.

Giant osteoma of the lamina cribrosa. (Contribution to the diagnosis of frontal lobe syndrome). Neuropsihijatrija 8 no.4:306-316 '60.

1. Iz Opće bolnice dra M. Stojanovica u Zagrebu: Neurolosko-psihijatrijski odjel (Sef: Dr. V. Hudolin) Kirurški odjel (Sef: Dr. D. Riessner) Zavod za radiologiju (Sef: Dr. S. Kadrka) Zavod za patologiju (Sef: Dr. M. Knezevic).

(OSTEOMA case reports) (FRONTAL BONE neopl)

RIESSNER, Danko, Dr.; POPOV, Nedeljko, Dr.; STANCIC-ROKOTOV, Fedor, Dr.

Current views on the treatment of puerperal thrombosis. Lijec vjes
82 no.7/8:555-559 '60.

1. Iz Kirurskog odjela Opce bolnice "Dra M.Stojanovica" u Zagrebu
(THROMBOSIS ther)
(PUERPERIUM compl)

RIESSNER, D.; STANCIC-ROKOTOV, F.

Current status of diagnostic procedures in hernias of the intervertebral disk; Acta chir. Iugosl. 9 no.1:26-32 '61.
(INTERVERTEBRAL DISK DISPLACEMENT diag)

RIESSNER, Danko, dr.; BUTIGAN, Neda, dr.

On extensive practical use of tracheotomy in modern clinical medicine.
Liječn. vjesn. 84 no.4:323-330 '62.

1. Iz Kirurškog odjela Opće bolnice "Dra M. Stojanovica" u Zagrebu.

(TRACHEA surg)

RIESSNER, Danko Dr.

Surgery of gastric cancer. Lijec.vjes.76 no.9-10:560-577 1954.

1. Iz Kirurskog djela Opće bolnice dra M. Stojanovica u Zagrebu
(STOMACH, neoplasms,
surg.,results(Ser))

HUNGARY

KIESZ, Ede. Dr., KISPAI, Margit, Dr.; National Institute for Rheumatic Diseases and Balneology, "A" Department for Rheumatic Diseases (Országos Rheuma és Furdógyi Intézet, "A" Rheuma Osztály).

"Vertical Traction in the Treatment of Discus Hernia."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 48, 2 Dec 62, pages 2280-2283.

Abstract: [Authors' summary modified] The authors discuss the pathomechanism of disc hernia and treatment of it with a modification of the Fraser apparatus for vertical traction along with the results obtained. The use of vertical traction was most successful in the treatment of acute and subacute sciatic neuralgia due to compression. It is also recommended for cases of osteochondrosis, spondylosis, developmental defects, post-traumatic torsion scoliosis and recidive back pains after laminectomy.

[1 Hungarian, 12 Western references]

RIESZ, F.

DECEASED

see ILC

Riesz E. A. Budapesti Tudományegyetem I. Szamu Belklinikaorol. Antistin
és atropin hatása az acetylcholin által előidézett bőrreakciókra The effect of antistin
and atropine on skin reactions provoked by acetylcholine Orvosok Lapja 1947, 3/50 (2123-2124)
Illus. 1

Acetylcholine was applied by iontophoresis from a 10^{-5} dilution to the skin and
the resulting erythema observed. Previous intracutaneous injection of 1 per cent
antistine inhibited the development of an erythema. While atropine alone has no
effect on the erythema produced by acetylcholine, it enhances the inhibiting effect
of antistine. The bearing of these results on the mode of action of atropine is discussed.
Straub-Szeged

So: Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology, Section II, Vol. I, #1-6

RIESZ, E.

Electro-calcium-stasis therapy of false ankylosis, retarded callus formation and Sudeck's atrophy. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 31:886-889 3 Aug 1952. (CML 23:5)

1. Doctor.

RIESZ, E.,dr.

Treatment of delayed callus formation, Sudeck's atrophy and
pseudarthrosis with calcium electrostasis. Ther. hung. no.4:
15-21 1953.

(FRACTURES, compl.

delayed healing & Sudeck's atrophy, ther., calcium
ion transfer, technic & results)

(ATROPHY

Sudeck's, in fract., ther., calcium ion transfer, technic
& results)

(ION TRANSFER

calcium electrostasis in fract. with delayed healing
& Sudeck's atrophy)

RIESZ, Ede, dr.; ELIAS, Laszlo, dr.; KISPAL, Margit, dr.

Clinical data on brucellosis of the joints in three cases.
Magy. belorv. arch. 7 no.6:192-192 Dec 54.

(JOINTS, diseases
brucellosis (Hun)
(BRUCELLOSIS.
joints (Hun)

Riesz, Ede

2

HUNG.

6.7-326

551.386.615.834

Riesz, Ede; Pál, István and Konek, László, *Gyógyhely-klímaterápiás vizsgálatok a Mátrában*. [Climatological investigation of health resorts in the Mátra Mountains.] *Időjárás*, Budapest, 58(4):197-205, July/Aug. 1954. 18 refs. Russian and French summaries p. 197. **MH-BH**—Biologically relevant climatic properties of Mátraháza, Hungary (el. approx. 2000 ft) are outlined (sunshine duration, solar and sky radiation, cloudiness, precipitation, humidity, visibility, pressure, wind conditions, frequency of frontal passages). As a result of a survey made on 100 residents of the Mátraháza sanitarium in the fall of 1952, various changes in their normal, submorbid and morbid functions are outlined. The effect of frontal passages on the condition of patients is considered. *Subject Headings*: 1. Medical climatology 2. Health resorts 3. Mátra Mountains, Hungary.—G.T.

SANDOR, Robert, dr.,; RIKSZ, Ede, dr.

Use of hyaluronidase electrophoresis in diseases of the locomotive system. Orv. hetil. 97 no.1:19-21 1 Jan 56.

1. Az Országos Reuma és Furdógyi Intézet és az Országos Balneológiai Kutató Intézetnek (igazgató: Dubovitz Dénes dr., tudományos vezető: Schulhof Odon dr.) közleménye.

(ION TRANSFER, ther. use

iontophoresis of hyaluronidase in rheum. arthritis & cicatricial contractures, method & results (Hun))

(HYALURONIDASE, ther. use

rheum. arthritis & cicatricial contractures, with iontophoresis, results (Hun))

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, ther.

hyaluronidase iontophoresis, results (Hun))

(CONTRACTURE

cicatricial contractures, ther. by hyaluronidase iontophoresis, results (Hun))

CHATEL, Andor, dr.,; ELIAS, Laszlo, dr.,; RIESZ, Ede, dr.

Intra and periarticular hydrocortisone therapy. Orv. hetil. 97
no.20:554-556 13 May 56

(JOINTS, dis.

ther., hydrocortisone, intra & periarticular,
evaluation in various dis. (Hun))

(ADRENAL CORTEX, hormones

hydrocortisone, ther., joints dis., evaluation of intra &
periarticular methods in various dis. (Hun))

RIESZ, Ede, dr.

Pseudoarthrosis, prolonged, bad callus formation. Therapy of Sudeck's atrophy by calcium electrostasis. Orv. hetil. 97 no.22:600-604
27 May 56.

(PSEUDOARTHROSIS, ther.

calcium electrostasis, technic & results (Hun))

(ATROPHY

Sudeck's atrophy, ther., calcium electrostasis, technic & results (Hun))

(FRACTURES, compl.

prolonged insufficient callus form., ther., calcium electrostasis, technic & results (Hun))

(ION TRANSFER, ther. use

calcium electrostasis, in pseudoarthrosis, Sudeck's atrophy & prolonged insufficient callus form. of fract., technic & results (Hun))

(CALCIUM

calcium electrostasis, ther., in pseudoarthrosis, Sudeck's atrophy & prolonged insufficient callus form. of fract., technic & results (Hun))

RIESZ, Ede., dr.; KISPAL, Margit, dr.

Vertical traction in the therapy of lumbar disc herniation. Orv.
hetil. 103 no.48:2280-2283 2 D '62.

1. Orszagos Rheuma es Furdougnyi Intezet, "A" Rheuma Osztaly.
(INTERVERTEBRAL DISK DISPLACEMENT) (TRACTION)

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: HUNGARY

Academic Degrees: State Rheumatology Institute and Balneology Research Institute
/original versions not given/ Budapest

Affiliation: ↗

Source: Prague, Fysiatricky Vestnik, Vol 39, No 5, Oct 1961; pp 291-294

Data: "Use of Hyaluronidase Electrophoresis in Diseases of the Locomotor Organs"

SANDOR, Robert

RIESZ, Ede

GPO 981643

IRANYI, Jeno, dr.; RIESZ, Ede, dr.

Use of vibration-sensitivity test in Bechterew's disease.
Orv.hetil. 100 no.42:1507-1511 0 '59.

1. Országos Reuma és Furdogyi Intezet (igazgato foorvos:
Farkas Karoly dr., az orvostudományak doktora) fizikotherapids
jarobeteg rendelesenek (foorvos: Iranyi Jeno dr.) es reuma
"A" osztalyanak (foorvos: Riesz Ede dr.) kozlemenye.
(SPONDYLITIS ANKYLOSING diag)
(VIBRATION)

CSIK, Laszlo, Dr.; FODOR, Istvan, Dr.; RIESZ, Ede, Dr.

Experimental studies on elephantiasis developed in juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Orv. hetil. 99 no.25:857-860 22 June 58.

1. Az Országos Reuma és Furdógyi Intezet (igazgató-főorvos: Farkas Károly dr., az orvostudományok doktora) "A" Osztályának (főorvos: Riesz Ede Dr.) és Kórszövettani Osztályának (főorvos: Farkas Károly dr., az orvostudományok doktora) közleménye.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, compl.

elephantiasis of legs, case report (Hun))

(LYMPHEDEMA, etiol. & pathogen.

rheum. arthritis causing elephantiasis of legs, case report (Hun))

RIESZ, Jozsef

The 1962 shoe fashion. Bor cipo 12 no.2:52-54 Mr '62.

1. Divat Cipogyar

29

The year 1937 in the leather industry. Oskar Raethol.
Gerber 64, 7 & 8 (1938). Developments in Czechoslovakia
are emphasized. I. W. Perry

ASAC S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1937

1938

1939

1940

1941

1942

1943

1944

1945

1946

1947

1948

1949

1950

1951

1952

1953

1954

1955

1956

1957

1958

1959

1960

1961

1962

1963

1964

1965

1966

1967

1968

1969

1970

1971

1972

1973

1974

1975

1976

1977

1978

1979

1980

1981

1982

1983

1984

1985

1986

1987

1988

1989

1990

1991

1992

1993

1994

1995

1996

1997

1998

1999

2000

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

2029

2030

2031

2032

2033

2034

2035

2036

2037

2038

2039

2040

2041

2042

2043

2044

2045

2046

2047

2048

2049

2050

2051

2052

2053

2054

2055

2056

2057

2058

2059

2060

2061

2062

2063

2064

2065

2066

2067

2068

2069

2070

2071

2072

2073

2074

2075

2076

2077

2078

2079

2080

2081

2082

2083

2084

2085

2086

2087

2088

2089

2090

2091

2092

2093

2094

2095

2096

2097

2098

2099

2100

2101

2102

2103

2104

2105

2106

2107

2108

2109

2110

2111

2112

2113

2114

2115

2116

2117

2118

2119

2120

2121

2122

2123

2124

2125

2126

2127

2128

2129

2130

2131

2132

2133

2134

2135

2136

2137

2138

2139

2140

2141

2142

2143

2144

2145

2146

2147

2148

2149

2150

2151

2152

2153

2154

2155

2156

2157

2158

2159

2160

2161

2162

2163

2164

2165

2166

2167

2168

2169

2170

2171

2172

2173

2174

2175

2176

2177

2178

2179

2180

2181

2182

2183

2184

2185

2186

2187

2188

2189

2190

2191

2192

2193

2194

2195

2196

2197

2198

2199

2200

2201

2202

2203

2204

2205

2206

2207

2208

2209

2210

2211

2212

2213

2214

2215

2216

2217

2218

2219

2220

2221

2222

2223

2224

2225

2226

2227

2228

2229

2230

2231

2232

2233

2234

2235

2236

2237

2238

2239

2240

2241

2242

2243

2244

2245

2246

2247

2248

2249

2250

2251

2252

2253

2254

2255

2256

2257

2258

2259

2260

2261

2262

2263

2264

2265

2266

2267

2268

2269

2270

2271

2272

2273

2274

2275

2276

2277

2278

2279

2280

2281

2282

2283

2284

2285

2286

2287

2288

2289

2290

2291

2292

2293

2294

2295

2296

2297

2298

2299

2300

2301

2302

2303

2304

2305

2306

2307

2308

2309

2310

2311

2312

2313

2314

2315

2316

2317

2318

2319

2320

2321

2322

2323

2324

2325

2326

2327

2328

2329

2330

2331

2332

2333

2334

2335

2336

2337

2338

2339

2340

2341

2342

2343

2344

2345

2346

2347

2348

2349

2350

2351

2352

2353

2354

2355

2356

2357

2358

2359

2360

2361

2362

2363

2364

2365

2366

2367

2368

2369

2370

2371

2372

2373

2374

2375

2376

2377

2378

2379

2380

2381

2382

2383

2384

2385

2386

2387

2388

2389

2390

2391

2392

2393

2394

2395

2396

2397

2398

2399

2400

2401

2402

2403

2404

2405

2406

2407

2408

2409

2410

2411

2412

2413

2414

2415

2416

2417

2418

2419

2420

2421

2422

2423

2424

2425

2426

2427

2428

2429

2430

2431

2432

2433

2434

2435

2436

2437

2438

2439

2440

2441

2442

2443

2444

2445

2446

2447

2448

2449

2450

2451

2452

2453

2454

2455

2456

2457

2458

2459

2460

2461

2462

2463

2464

2465

2466

2467

2468

2469

2470

2471

2472

2473

2474

2475

2476

2477

2478

2479

2480

2481

2482

2483

2484

2485

2486

2487

2488

2489

2490

2491

2492

2493

2494

2495

2496

2497

2498

2499

2500

2501

2502

2503

2504

2505

2506

2507

2508

2509

2510

2511

2512

2513

2514

2515

2516

2517

2518

2519

2520

2521

2522

2523

2524

2525

2526

2527

2528

2529

2530

2531

2532

2533

2534

2535

2536

2537

2538

2539

2540

2541

2542

2543

2544

2545

2546

2547

2548

2549

2550

2551

2552

2553

2554

2555

2556

2557

2558

2559

2560

2561

2562

2563

2564

2565

2566

2567

2568

2569

2570

2571

2572

2573

2574

2575

2576

2577

2578

2579

2580

2581

2582

2583

2584

2585

2586

2587

2588

2589

2590

2591

2592

2593

2594

2595

2596

2597

2598

2599

2600

2601

2602

2603

2604

2605

2606

2607

2608

2609

2610

2611

2612

2613

2614

2615

2616

2617

2618

2619

2620

2621

2622

2623

2624

2625

2626

2627

2628

2629

2630

2631

2632

2633

2634

2635

2636

2637

2638

2639

2640

2641

2642

2643

2644

2645

2646

2647

2648

2649

2650

2651

2652

2653

2654

2655

2656

2657

2658

2659

2660

2661

2662

2663

2664

2665

2666

2667

2668

2669

2670

2671

2672

2673

2674

2675

2676

2677

2678

2679

2680

2681

2682

2683

2684

2685

2686

2687

2688

2689

2690

2691

2692

2693

2694

2695

2696

2697

2698

2699

2700

2701

2702

2703

2704

2705

2706

2707

2708

2709

2710

2711

2712

2713

2714

2715

2716

2717

2718

2719

2720

2721

2722

2723

2724

2725

2726

2727

2728

2729

2730

2731

2732

2733

2734

2735

2736

2737

2738

2739

2740

2741

2742

2743

2744

2745

2746

2747

2748

2749

2750

2751

2752

2753

2754

2755

2756

2757

2758

2759

2760

2761

2762

2763

2764

2765

2766

2767

2768

2769

2770

2771

2772

2773

2774

2775

2776

2777

2778

2779

2780

2781

2782

2783

2784

2785

2786

2787

2788

2789

2790

2791

2792

2793

2794

2795

2796

2797

2798

2799

2800

2801

2802

2803

2804

2805

2806

2807

2808

2809

2810

2811

2812

2813

2814

2815

2816

2817

2818

2819

2820

2821

2822

2823

2824

2825

2826

2827

2828

2829

2830

2831

2832

2833

2834

2835

2836

2837

2838

2839

2840

2841

2842

2843

2844

2845

2846

2847

2848

2849

2850

2851

2852

2853

2854

2855

2856

2857

2858

2859

2860

2861

2862

2863

2864

2865

2866

2867

2868

2869

2870

2871

2872

2873

2874

2875

2876

2877

2878

2879

2880

2881

2882

2883

2884

2885

2886

2887

2888

2889

2890

2891

2892

2893

2894

2895

2896

2897

2898

2899

2900

2901

2902

2903

2904

2905

2906

2907

2908

2909

2910

2911

2912

2913

2914

2915

2916

2917

2918

2919

2920

2921

2922

2923

2924

2925

2926

2927

2928

2929

2930

2931

2932

2933

2934

2935

2936

2937

2938

2939

2940

2941

2942

2943

2944

2945

2946

2947

2948

2949

2950

2951

2952

2953

2954

2955

2956

2957

2958

2959

2960

2961

2962

2963

2964

2965

2966

2967

2968

2969

2970

2971

2972

2973

2974

2975

2976

2977

2978

2979

2980

2981

2982

2983

2984

2985

2986

2987

2988

2989

2990

2991

2992

2993

2994

2995

2996

2997

2998

2999

3000

3001

3002

3003

3004

3005

3006

3007

3008

3009

3010

3011

3012

3013

3014

3015

3016

3017

3018

3019

3020

3021

3022

3023

3024

3025

3026

3027

3028

3029

3030

3031

3032

3033

3034

3035

3036

3037

3038

3039

3040

3041

3042

3043

3044

3045

3046

3047

3048

3049

3050

3051

3052

3053

3054

3055

3056

3057

3058

3059

3060

3061

3062

3063

3064

3065

3066

3067

3068

3069

3070

3071

3072

3073

3074

3075

3076

3077

3078

3079

3080

3081

3082

3083

3084

3085

3086

3087

3088

3089

3090

3091

3092

3093

3094

3095

3096

3097

3098

3099

3100

3101

3102

3103

3104

3105

3106

3107

3108

3109

3110

3111

3112

3113

3114

3115

3116

3117

3118

3119

3120

3121

3122

3123

3124

3125

3126

3127

3128

3129

3130

3131

3132

3133

3134

3135

3136

3137

3138

3139

3140

3141

3142

3143

3144

3145

3146

3147

3148

3149

3150

3151

3152

3153

3154

3155

3156

3157

3158

3159

3160

3161

3162

3163

3164

3165

3166

3167

3168

3169

3170

3171

3172

3173

3174

3175

3176

3177

3178

3179

3180

3181

3182

3183

3184

3185

3186

3187

3188

3189

3190

3191

3192

3193

3194

3195

3196

3197

3198

3199

3200

3201

3202

3203

3204

3205

3206

3207

3208

3209

3210

3211

3212

3213

3214

3215

3216

3217

3218

3219

3220

3221

3222

3223

3224

3225

3226

3227

3228

3229

3230

3231

3232

3233

3234

3235

3236

3237

3238

3239

3240

3241

3242

3243

3244

3245

3246

3247

3248

3249

3250

3251

3252

3253

3254

3255

3256

3257

3258

3259

3260

3261

3262

3263

3264

3265

3266

3267

3268

3269

3270

3271

3272

3273

3274

3275

3276

3277

3278

3279

3280

3281

3282

3283

3284

3285

3286

3287

3288

ALPHABET																										NUMERICAL																										SYMBOLS																									
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z																										0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9																										+ - * / % & ' () [] ^ _ ` { } ~																									
1340. NEW ROTARY FLUSH-JOINT. Rietsch, H. (B.Z. (Vienna), 1949, vol. 65, (2), 3-5). The author describes a new Austrian construction incorporating a rotating water jet. A short water jet is fixed by flanges to the rotating spindle. The whole stuffing box, together with a short elbow, is made in one piece, and can be removed easily, either with or without the water jet. The stuffing box is tightened by means of a screw cap. The upper bearing is a self-aligning ball bearing.																																																																													
AS - 55 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																																													

RIESS, H.; ROLEK, M.

Porous aggregate as the raw material for light concrete. p. 241

CEMENT, WAPNO, GIPS. (Wydownictwo "Budownictwo i Architektura") Krakow,
Poland. Vol. 11, no. 11, Nov. 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

LIBOURBAN, J.L.; RIEU, N. (Montpellier)

A problem of K. Urbanik's concerning the Hausdorff dimension.
Col math 10 no.1:95-101 '63.

RIEVE I.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application - Food industry

J-14

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 6246

Author : Janicki J., Niewiarowicz A., Rieve I., Drewniak E.

Inst : Not given

Title : Methods for the Production of Potato Powder (Dry Mashed
Potatoes)

Orig Pub : Przem. spozywczy, 1957, 11, No 6, 239-244

Abstract : A review. Bibliography 34 references.

Card 1/1

SECRET

Article "Vostochnaya Osvoboditel'naya Armia", Vostochnyy Ekspress,
No 7, 1934, pp. 17-18. Also in Vostochnyy Ekspress, No 6, 1934, pp.

SC:

Vostochnyy Ekspress "1934-35, IV .871
p. 74

SEME NOV, S.S.; KOBYL'SKAYA, M.V.; KUZNETSOVA, O.A.; SOLOV'YEV, Yu.A.;
ZAV'YALOV, V.G.; MASHIN, V.N.; VELITSKAYA, O.Ya.;
PETRININ, M.M.; RIF, L.L.

Starting a pyrolysis unit for chamber gasoline in the V.I.
Lenin Oil Shale Processing Combine. Trudy VNIIT no.12:64-68
'63. (MIRA 18:11)

GORKIN, V.F.; RIF, V.I.

Machine for winding resistance coils of the sensitive element
of the thermometer. Razved.i prom.geofiz. no.10:49-51 '54.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Resistance coils)

ACC NR: AP7000015

(11)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/011/2446/2451

AUTHOR: Sokol, V. A.; Rif, Ye. A.; Bromberg, A. V.

ORG: VNII of Chemical Reagents and High-Purity Chemicals (VNII khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv)

TITLE: Use of electron microscopy in solving certain problems of chemical technology (zirconium dioxide)

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 11, 1966, 2446-2451

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium compound, chemical precipitation, hydroxide, electron microscopy, titanium dioxide

ABSTRACT: The electron microscope was used to study the structure of precipitates obtained at 80-90° under various conditions of decomposition of aqueous K_2ZrF_6 solutions with ammonia and sodium hydroxide. The following factors were varied during the experiments: concentration of K_2ZrF_6 solutions (10-100 g/l), molar ratio of base to complex (from 1 to 24), and order and duration of mixing of the reagents (from 1 to 6 hours). Depending upon the reaction conditions, finely crystalline or fibrous crystalline precipitates of basic zirconium fluoride are formed. The latter are produced by adding ammonia or NaOH to hot solutions containing about 100 g K_2ZrF_6 per liter. Additional alkaline treatment of the fibrous crystalline precipitate of basic zirconium fluoride converts the latter into roentgenoamorphous zirconium hydroxide

UDC: 537.533.35-661+546.31-31

Card 1/2

ACC NR: A27000015

with a fibrous structure. The fibrous zirconium hydroxide can be filtered readily, is easily separated from alkali fluoride impurities, and changes into microfibrinous zirconium dioxide when sintered. Treatment of titanyl sulfate with ammonia produced fibrous preparations of titanic acid and titanium dioxide. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec64/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2

L 15676-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFPC JD
 S/0032/63/029/008/0956/0959
 ACCESSION NR: AP3004568

AUTHORS: Sokol, V. A.; Bromberg, A. V.; Kasatkina, A. G.; Rif, Ye. A. 59
 56

TITLE: Application of electron microscopy in solving problems of chemical technology

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 8, 1963, 956-959

TOPIC TAGS: electron microscopy, chemical technology, precipitation, dispersion, precipitate structure, $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$, $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$, BaCO_3 , CaF_2 , solution

ABSTRACT: Electron microscopy of precipitates of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$, $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$, BaCO_3 , and CaF_2 made it possible to establish a relationship between the structure of sediments and the conditions under which they were obtained. Microphotographs at 7500 magnification were taken of dried dilute suspensions of specimens on a film. Aluminum hydroxide is usually produced from an aluminate solution by treatment with ammonium carbonate or carbon dioxide. Rapid decomposition by ammonium carbonate of a 10% aluminate solution at 20C develops a voluminous precipitate which settles and drains very slowly on filters and which is difficult to separate

Card 1/3

L 15676-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004568

2

from admixtures. On the other hand, during a slow 3¹/₂ hour decomposition of aluminate solution, there forms a compact sediment of fairly large hexagonal prisms or concretions. Hydrated alumina is obtained with almost no admixture of aluminum hydroxide modifications. As to magnesium hydroxide, it is obtained in a highly dispersed state by alkali precipitation from 6-7% solutions of magnesium salts, but its handling is extremely difficult. The addition of a solution of sodium carbonate to that of barium chloride results in a finely dispersed precipitate of barium carbonate which is also difficult to process technically. However, large concretions of prismatic crystals are formed when 2-normal solutions of both issuing materials are poured together simultaneously. It is essential that the pH be kept within a 8.8-9.2 range. On mixing alkali metal fluorides with solutions of calcium salts, there usually occurs the formation of an extremely fine, practically nonsettling suspension of calcium fluoride. A satisfactory compact precipitate composed of regularly shaped microcrystals is formed by simultaneous addition of 3-6-normal solutions of ammonium fluoride and calcium nitrate. This precipitate settles rapidly and is easy to filter and wash. The sedimentation of calcium chloride crystals can be further enhanced by the addition of polyacrylamide. Thus, the use of electron-microscope control of the process of

Card 2/3

L 15676-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004568

sediment formation provides a rapid and easy means for evaluation and permits the reorganization of the structure in the desired direction. Orig. art. has: 4 pictures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents and Pure Chemical Substances)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 26Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 13882-66 EPF(r)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(h) LJP(c) WW/JD/JG	
ACC NR: AP6005282	SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0024/0024
INVENTOR: Sokol, V. A.; Bromberg, A. V.; Rif, Ye. A.	
ORG: none	
TITLE: Preparative method for reactive zirconium dioxide. Class 12, No. 177417 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents and High Purity Chemical Substances (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistyykh khimicheskikh veshchestv)]	
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 24	
TOPIC TAGS: zirconium compound, zirconium dioxide	
ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for a reactive zirconium dioxide. The method involves the decomposition of potassium fluoro-zirconate solutions with a sodium hydroxide solution and heating. To simplify the process and to produce a zirconium dioxide having a fibrillar structure, the potassium fluoro-zirconate solutions are pre-treated with an ammonium hydroxide solution. [SM]	
SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan64/ ATD PRESS: 4193	
Card 1/1	UDC: 661.883.1

S/000/60/033/010/003/029
D216/D306

AUTHORS: Gorshteyn, G.I., Danielova, G.T., and Rif, Ye.A.

TITLE: The fractionation of microcomponents in the process of producing high purity antimony oxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 10, 1960,
2180 - 2184

TEXT: The authors before undertaking the fractionation of antimony trioxide were faced with the analytical problem of arsenic determination where both the V.A. Nazarenko method [Abstractor's note: Not given] and hypophosphate proved unsatisfactory. The problem was solved by radioactive isotope As^{76} which enabled the fractionation to be followed to a As content of $1 \cdot 10^{-4} - 5 \cdot 10^{-5} \%$ of Sb_2O_3 content. The fractionation of other impurities (Fe, Sn, Cd, Co and Ag) was followed by spectroanalysis. After experiments the separated fractions were dissolved in HCl sp. gr. 1.12 and then analyzed

Card 1/3

The fractionation of microcomponents .. S/030/60/033/010/003/029
D216/D306

for Sb_2O_3 content (titrating with 0.1 N $KBrO_3$ solution) and a concentration of the expelled impurities. On using radiometric methods of control the activity of the initial solution was noted and that of separated fractions also and the specific activity calculated (imp/l gr. Sb_2O_3 * min.). Measurement of the activity of solutions containing radioactive isotopes As^{76} , Fe^{59} , Co^{60} , Ag^{110} , Cd^{115} , $Sn^{113-124}$ was done in respect of γ -radiation (Ref. G.I. Gorsh-
teyn, ZL 7, 1951). The results of investigation on the fractiona-
tion of impurities by distillation and by hydrolysis of antimony
trichloride showed that by means of mid-fraction with boiling tem-
perature of 200-220°C the decrease in As impurity is obtained by
two stages, bismuth and lead by a single stage, iron by two stages
and Co, Ag and other non-volatile impurities by two stages. The use
of two stage or multi-stage distillation with the return of distil-
late into the cycle or distillation with a rectifying column would
produce antimony trichloride free of indicated impurities. Also
the hydrolytic decomposition of $SbCl_3$ with the aim of producing an-

Card 2/3

The fractionation of microcomponents... S/000/60/033/010/003/029
D216/D306

timony oxide results in the additional removal of impurities.
There are 2 tables and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Vseroyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents)

SUBMITTED: March 14, 1960

Card 3/3

GORSHTEYN, G.I.; RIF, Ye.A.; DANIELOVA, G.T.

Determination of the arsenic impurity in antimony trichloride
and trioxide. Trudy IREA no.25:249-251 '63.

(MIRA 18:6)

GOPSHTEYN, G.I.; DANIELOVA, G.T.; RIF, Ye.A.

Fractionation of the microcomponents in the processes by which
high-purity antimony oxide is prepared. Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.10:
2180-2184 0 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
reaktivov.

(Antimony oxide)

L 29962-65 EWI(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5005886

S/0020/65/160/003/0578/0581

AUTHOR: Bogoroditskiy, N.P.; Pasynkov, V.V.; Rifat Rizk Basili;
Volokobinskiy, Yu. M.

TITLE: Electrical properties of oxides of rare-earth elements

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 3, 1965, 578-581

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth element, rare earth element oxide, electrical property, electrical resistivity, electrical conductivity loss tangent, dielectric constant, optical dielectric permittivity

ABSTRACT: The electrical properties of oxides of rare-earth elements (r-e) have been investigated at temperatures up to 1300°C. The temperature dependence of resistivity (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) showed that Tb_2O_3 and PrO_2 are semiconductors, while other r-e oxides can be classed as dielectrics. All r-e oxides have electron conductivity. Ion conductivity constitutes less than 0.25% of the total conductivity. The room temperature dielectric constant (ϵ) of Gd_2O_3 , Ho_2O_3 , and Yb_2O_3 is independent of the frequency in the 50-kc to 30-mc frequency range, and

Card 1/3

L 29962-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005886

changes very slightly in the 20—300C range at a frequency of 1 mc. At 20—300C, the temperature coefficient of ϵ for Ho_2O_3 is practically zero, which makes Ho_2O_3 suitable for making capacitors with stable properties. Yb_2O_3 appears to be a likely material for making thin-film nonlinear elements. It has a cubic structure, is stable, and does not undergo phase transformations with heating in air up to the melting temperature. Metallic Yb has the lowest melting and vaporization temperatures (824 and 1427C) among the r-e metals, which makes it the most suitable for making thin films by vacuum evaporation and subsequent oxidation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables. (MS)

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 01Aug64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IC, EM

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3195

Card 2/3

L 29962-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005886

ENCLOSURE: 01

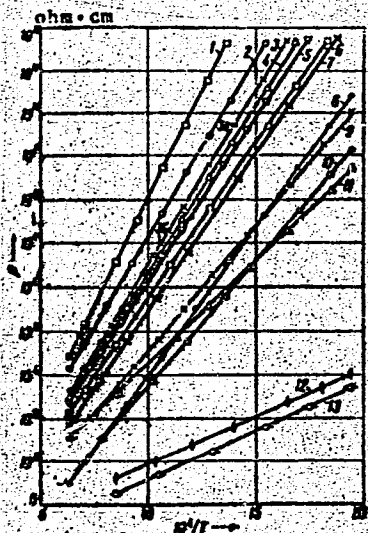


Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of resistivity.

1 - Lu_2O_3 ; 2 - Er_2O_3 ; 3a - Tu_2O_3 ;
 3b - Gd_2O_3 ; 4 - Dy_2O_3 ; 5 - Yb_2O_3 ;
 6 - Ho_2O_3 ; 7 - La_2O_3 ; 8 - CeO_2 ;
 9 - Sm_2O_3 ; 10 - Nd_2O_3 ; 11 - Eu_2O_3 ;
 12 - Tb_2O_3 ; 13 - PrO_2 .

Card 3/3

BONTE, G., dr.; ~~RIFF, G., dr.~~; CARON, J., dr.

Bi-plane angiography with the camera "Odelca". Cesk.rentg.14 no.4:
260-264 Ag'60.

1. Radiologicke oddeleni krajske nemocnice "Cité Hospitalière",
Lille -- Francie.
(ANGIOGRAPHY equip & supply)

• • • • •

1960-1961, for example, 1961. (MILN, Vol. 1, pp. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838

S: 7-10-61, 10-11-61, 10-12-61, 11-1-61, 11-2-61, 11-3-61, 11-4-61, 11-5-61, 11-6-61, 11-7-61, 11-8-61, 11-9-61, 11-10-61, 11-11-61, 11-12-61, 12-1-61, 12-2-61, 12-3-61, 12-4-61, 12-5-61, 12-6-61, 12-7-61, 12-8-61, 12-9-61, 12-10-61, 12-11-61, 12-12-61.

Riffer, D

1413. The cracking plant in the Bosanski Brod refinery.
D. Riffer. *Nayda* (Yugoslavia), 1964, 5 (2), 37-40. — Description
of the cracking plant erected at the Bosanski Brod refinery
by the German firm Friedrich Uhde, Dortmund, now being put
into operation. (Author's abstract.)

0006

John

RIFFER, D

58. Crude pipe still for ~~Sisak refinery~~. D. Riffer. *Nafta*
(Yugoslavia), 1964, 5 (7). ~~The description and data~~
data on a pipe still recently installed in the Sisak refinery and
put into operation are given. The rated capacity is 160
tons/day of Iraq or domestic crude. In connexion with this
plant and as a completion to the old crude dist. a gasoline and
kerosine treating plant has also been erected and put into
operation, the description of which is also given. The daily
rated capacity of the treating plant amounts to 200 tons of
sulphur-bearing gasoline and kerosine in simultaneous opera-
tion. (Author's Abst.act.)

RIFTER, D.

"Cracking plant in the refinery at Bosanski Brod." (p. 37) Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1954

SO: East European Accessions List. Vol. 3, No. 8, August 1954

RIFKA, O.; MALIS, F.

Guanethidine. A new type hypotensive drug. Cas. lek. cesk. 102
no.47:1286-1291 22 N '63.

1. II. interni klinika fakulty lekarstvi KU v Praze, (prednosta
prof. dr. F. Herles) a Ustredni laboratore polikliniky fakulty
vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, (vedouci doc. dr. J. Homolka,
DrSc).

*

RIFKIND, Ya.

Refrigeration and Refrigerating Machinery

Technical reconstruction of a refrigeration plant. Khol. tekhn. 29 no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

Ca

13

Insecticide for malaria mosquitoes. V. I. Ul'yanishchev and B. A. Riling. Russ. 46,398, March 31, 1936. $Ca_2(AsO_3)_2$ is mixed with sludge obtained in refining mineral oil. Petroleum oils may be added to improve the floating power of the prepn.

ASM SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION	SUBSECTION	CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100

RIFMAN, L.B.

RIFMAN, L.B.; GUDYM, A.R.; FLAKSMAN, B.Ye.; KAUSH, I.G.

Carbonate-concrete products made of waste products from obtaining
limestone. Stroi.mat. 8 no.10:26-29 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Limestone) (Concrete products)

Wilkin, T.A. "X-ray therapy for skin disease of mild types by unfiltered radiation,"
Nedra. z. l'iki kor'k. in-ta dermatologii i venerologii i kofe'ry kozhno-venenich.
solvany RNI in. Kirova, Issue 12, 1948, p. 112-15

SO: W-328, 1 April 1949, (Leopold 'Lhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949)

NIPTIN, D. L.

"Problemy razvitiya istoricheskogo skaza kitaytsev."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

7

Anodizing aluminum and its alloys. D. V. Rittin.
U.S.S.R. 69,818, Dec. 31, 1947. The need for constantly
increasing potential is satisfied by using a line of 120-380
v. and a series of sheet metal strips between the bus bars.
Periodic removal of these strips raises the voltage. This
arrangement obviates the necessity of current regulators,
rheostats, transformers, etc. M. Hosh

16(1)
AUTHOR: Riftin, L.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences SOV/146-58-4-14/22
TITLE: Determination of the Curvature of Cam Profiles
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Priborostroye-
niye, 1958, Nr 4, pp 87-92 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The author mentions existing recommendations for select-
ing cam profiles, stating that there are no theoretical
explanations for these recommendations. He refers to
two papers [Ref 2,3] published previously by him, in
which he solved analytically the synthesis of conoid
or cam disk radii. The determination of the curvature
radius of the profiles of plane cams in the simplest
form is still a problem of interest. For this reason
the author presents equations for plane eccentric and
concentric cam disks. Then he derives equations in
the most simple form for the profile curvature radius
of a cam, using some generally known differential
equations of curves in polar coordinates. He uses the
equations obtained for establishing the curvature ra-
dius of a plane curve. He determines the latter for

Card 1/2

Determination of the Curvature of Cam Profiles JOV/146-58-4-14/22

two type of cams: a) a concentric cam, b) a cam with an oscillating driven link. The author states that both examples demonstrate the inconvenience of the analytical determination of the profile curvature radius which require difficult calculation operations. Therefore, it should be considered appropriate using graphical methods for calculating the magnitudes of cam follower rollers. Finally, he presents an evolute equation which may be practically used for different purposes. An analogous solution may be obtained for other types of cams. He presents the following equation for concentric cams

$$R = \frac{1}{a} \left(\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{H^2}{4} \right) \left(1 + H^2 \right) \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{H^2}{4} \right) + \frac{H^2}{4} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{where } a = \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{H^2}{4} \right) + 2 \cdot \frac{H^2}{4} \quad H^2 = \frac{a^2}{4} + \frac{H^2}{4}$$

There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institute tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki
(Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics)

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1958

Card 2/2

RIFPIN, L.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

Kinematics of conoids and selection of their geometrical characteristics needed for reproduction of a given function. Sbor. st. LIT^o
no.22:55-81 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Mechanical movements) (Calculating machines)

RIFTIN, L.P., doktor tekhn.nauk

Using the matrix method in the problems of analysis and
synthesis of mechanisms. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. no.5:
124-133 '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki.
(Matrix mechanics)

KEMPINSKIY, Mikhail Mendelevich; RIFTIN, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
SMIRNOV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., red.
izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn.red.

[Designing mechanisms for use in measuring instruments]
Proektirovanie mekhanizmov izmeritel'nykh priborov. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 140 p.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Measuring instruments)

RIFTIN, L.P., doktor tekhn.nauk

Calculating conoid mechanisms. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib.
no.6:59-65 '58. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki.
(Mechanical engineering)

124-58-9-9540

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 12 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Riftin, L. P.

TITLE: The Kinematics of Conoids and the Selection of Geometric Arrangements Therefor for the Purpose of the Reproduction of a Given Function (Kinematika konoidov i vybor ikh geometricheskoy skhemy dlya vosproizvedeniya zadannoy funktsii)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Teoriya i raschet elementov priborov tochnoy mekhaniki. Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1957, pp 55-81

ABSTRACT: The kinematic analysis of conoids as three-dimensional mechanisms with two degrees of freedom is conducted according to the usual vector method relative to the given equations of the surfaces and of their motions. The velocity and acceleration vectors of the driving links of the conoid mechanisms are evaluated for the following geometrical arrangements: eccentric and central conoids, and conoids for helical motion with a rocking driven link, irrotationally moving conoids. The following geometric dimensions are computed for each conoid surface relative to the selection of a geometric arrangement of a conoid for the reproduction of a given function: The overall dimensions

Card 1/2

124-58-9-9540

The Kinematics of Conoids (cont.)

of the conoid, the transmission angle, the curvature of the surface, and the contact stress. A comparative analysis of the geometric arrangements proposed by the author is performed according to these criteria.

V. S. Lyukshin

1. Conical bodies--Motion
2. Conical bodies--Mathematical analysis
3. Geometry--Applications

Card 2/2

124-1957-1-153

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 16 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Riftin, L. P.

TITLE: Investigation of Some Parameters of the Clockwork Wheel Train
(Issledovaniye nekotorykh parametrov chasevogo zatsepleniya)

PERIODICAL: Sb. statei Leningr. in-ta technoy mekhan. i optiki, 1955,
Nr 17, pp 75-91

ABSTRACT: The Author investigates certain aspects of the smoothness of the transmission, the determination of its efficiency and the limits of its range of variation, and the determination of the highest speed ratio attainable with a single pair of gears.

A. S. Alekseyev

1. Clocks--Gear trains--Analysis

Card 1/1

Rifkin, L. P.

Rifkin, L. P. Analytic design of computing cams with two degrees of freedom. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Trudy Sem. Teorii Mašin i Mechanizmov 8, no. 32, 5-30 (1950). (Russian)

One half of this paper deals with elementary considerations of two-dimensional cam design. The other half is devoted to the pressure angle defined as the angle between the absolute and relative velocities of the tip of the follower. This pressure angle is expressed in terms of the position and velocity parameters for sliding or rotating plane cams with sliding or rocking followers (flat or edged) and for two-dimensional sliding or helical cams with sliding or rocking followers.

A. W. Wundheiler (Chicago, Ill.)

math

VNH

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 13 No. 3

RIFTIN, L.P.

General problems of conoid surface geometry. Trudy Inst. mash.
Sem. po teor. mash. 16 no. 63:41-63 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Surfaces)

180

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOTATION

AUTHOR: See Table of Contents

TITLE: Theory and Design of Instrument-components in Precision Mechanics
(Teoriya i raschet elementov priborov tochnoy mekhaniki); Collect-
ed articles, Nr. 22 (Sbornik statey, Vyp. 22)

PUB. DATA: Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'nyy literatury,
Moscow-Leningrad, 1957, 168 pp. 6500 copies

ORIG. AGENCY: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki

EDITOR: Bogdanovich, M. M., Cand. of Tech. Science, Dozent; Ed. In-chief:
Bol'shakov, S. A., Ed. of Pub. House: Borodulina, I. A., Tech.
Ed.: Sokolova, L. B.

PURPOSE: This collection is intended for engineer, technical and scientific
personnel working in the field of instrument manufacturing, It
may also be useful to students engaged in instrument-manufacturing
studies at institutions of higher education.

120

Theory and Design of Instrument-components in Precision Mechanics (Cont.)

COVERAGE:

The following subjects are discussed: theory and precision of clock mechanisms and design of their component parts, such as conoids and elastic stel-band transmissions; determination of the line of action of forces acting on the specimen in tension and compression tests; screwed connections of machine parts; torque developed in a spherical gyroscope; graphic and analytical method for determining limits of changes of variable vector - componentss; determination of the ralative position of links in three-dimensional link mechanisms.

RIFTIN, L. P., Candidat of Technical Sciences, Docent. "Conoids: Kinematiss and Selection," p. 55.

Rifkin, L.P.

/ 1853, Rifkin, L. P., The analytical theory of conoids (in Russian), Thesis, Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics, Leningrad, 1956; Ref. Zh. Mekh. no. 12, 1956, Rev. 8038D. 1/

MAKIN, L. I.:

MAKIN, L. I.: "The analytic theory of motion." In: Higher Education
USSR. Leningrad Inst of Precision Mechanism and Optics.
Leningrad, 1956.

(Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Sciences)

Technical

See: 'Kosmicheskaya Letopis', No. 14, 1956

RIFTIN, L.P.

Mekhanizmy fotoapparatov. Utverzhdeno v kachestve ucheb. posobiia dlia vtuzov optikomekhanicheskoi promyshl. Mechanism of photographic cameras Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1939- (54-17515)

TR250.R5

1. Camera I. Grinevich, G. IA.

SOV/146-58-6-8/16

24(5)
AUTHOR:

Riftin, L.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Some Questions on Computation of Conoid Mechanisms

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 6, pp 59-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author refers to his previous works in this field and analyzes some particular cases not broached by him before. He raises the question, what angles in computing of conoids are to be used: the angle of transmission or the "angle of lift". Under the last name, the angle, formed by the perpendicular to the curve with its radius-vector is assumed. The formula expressing the angle of lift is:

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \sqrt{\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha_{\varphi} + \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha_z} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{dr}{d\varphi}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dr}{dz}\right)^2}$$

In computation of conoids, both angles α_{φ} and α_z should be determined. The summary angle has to be verified; its value should be $\operatorname{tg} \alpha \leq 1$. The angle of transmission has been computed on the basis of formula: ✓

Card 1/2

SOV/146-58-6-8/16

Some Questions on Computation of Conoid Mechanisms

$$\sin \gamma_e = \cos \beta = \frac{\bar{n} \cdot \bar{v}}{|\bar{n}| \cdot |\bar{v}|} \text{ and is conditionally called}$$

"extremal angle". Relation between the angles γ_e and α is $\operatorname{tg} \gamma_e = \operatorname{ctg} \alpha$. Having deduced the relation between the angle of transmission and the angle of lift, the author proceeds to compute the central conoids. The allowance for radius-vector of conoids determines the precision of the working surface; this allowance should not be over 0.1 mm, that is, its deviation should amount to maximum ± 0.05 mm. It is recognized that within these allowance limits the mechanisms of an average precision satisfy all technical requirements. There are 12 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki
(Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics) ✓

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1958

Card 2/2

RIFTIN, L. P.

Mechanisms of photographic cameras Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1939
(54-17515)

TR250.R5

RIFTIN, L.P.

Analytic synthesis of conoids. Trudy Sem.pe teor.mash. 15 no.58:19-37
'55. (Mechanics, Analytic) (MLRA 9:2)

RIFTIN, L.P.

Theory of photographic curtain shutters. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib.
3 no.2:60-64 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendovana
kafedroy teorii mekhanizmov i mashin i detaley mashin.
(Shutters, Photographic)

A 118

Mechanics (Dynamics, Statics, Kinematics)

1625. Rifting, L. P., Analytic design of computing cams with two degrees-of-freedom (in Russian), *Trudi Sem. teor. Mash. MIRA*, 8, 32, 5-30, 1950.

One half of this paper deals with elementary considerations of two-dimensional cam design. The other half is devoted to the pressure angle, defined as the angle between the absolute and relative velocities of the tip of the follower. This pressure angle is expressed in terms of the position and velocity parameters for sliding or rotating plane cams with sliding or rocking followers (flat or edged), and for two-dimensional sliding or helical cams with sliding or rocking followers. A. W. Wundheiler, USA

*Mechanics (3) (cam-follower
kinematics)*

1625. - Rittin, L. P. Analytic design of computing cams with two degrees-of-freedom (in Russian). *Trudl Sov. Inst. Mash. Mekh.* 8, 32, 5-30, 1950.

One half of this paper deals with elementary considerations of two-dimensional cam design. The other half is devoted to the pressure angle, defined as the angle between the absolute and relative velocities of the tip of the follower. This pressure angle is expressed in terms of the position and velocity parameters for sliding or rotating plane cams with sliding or rocking followers (flat or edged), and for two-dimensional sliding or helical cams with sliding or rocking followers. A. W. Wundheiler, USA

RIG, I. [Rih, I.]

Lighting in a furrow. Znan. ta pratsia no.3:13 Mr '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Electricity in agriculture)
(Soil fertility)

RIGA, I.N., doktor (Bukharest)

Neuroreflex syndrome in unilateral obstruction of the nose.

Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.6:15-20 N-D '62.

(MIRA 16:3)

(NOSE—DISEASES)

(REFLEXES)

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and Pathological. S
Muscles.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol. No 11, 1958, 50305

Author : Gheile, V., Riga, I.T., Atanasiu, I.P., Gavrilă, V.,
Gilorteanu, M., Sălcăru, T., Onicescu, M., Savulescu, V.

Inst : "N. Balcescu" Bucharest Institute of Agronomy

Title : The Cervical Fascia in Birds, Mammals and Man. A
Comparative Anatomical and Functional Study

Orig Pub : Lucrarile Sesiunii stiint, Inst. agron. "N. Baleescu",
Bucuresti, 1955, 1, 323-337

Abstract : The presence of three homologous cervical fascia was
ascertained: superficial (fascia colli communis), middle
(fascia colli propria s. endocervicalis) and deep (fascia
colli praevertebralis). The first one contributes to the
preservation of the form of the neck during its movements,

Card 1/2

- 27 -

9(2)

SOV/107-59-4-15/45

AUTHOR: Riga, P.

TITLE: Electronic Band Control (Elektronnaya regulirovka polosy)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 4, pp 18-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For controlling the pass band of an LF amplifier a semiconductor diode may be used as a variable capacitor, whose capacitance depends on the voltage applied at the diode. Such a circuit is shown in Figure 1. Figure 2 shows a graph of the capacitance change of diodes DG-Ts25 and DG-Ts27 depending on the control voltage applied. Temperature changes have little influence on the capacitance of junction diodes. Junction diodes may be used as variable feedback capacitors, whereby the pass band width in conventional radio networks is easily controlled. Figure 3 shows a multi-circuit IF amplifier stage with an adjustable pass band width. Here, variable

Card 1/2

SOV/107-59-4-15/45

Electronic Band Control

capacitive feedback is used with the application of DG-Ts25 diodes. By changing the voltage applied at the diodes, the pass band width is adjusted from 4 to 8.5 kc. The capacitance of the diodes changes thereby from 4 to 8 picofarads. Figure 4 shows the resonance curve for this application. Figure 5 shows a filter circuit whose coils are coupled by inductance (usually an IF filter with critical coupling). In addition, adjustable, external capacitive coupling is used applying one DG-Ts25 diode. There are 3 circuit diagrams and 3 graphs.

Card 2/2

RODYAKIN, V.V.; ANDREYEV, A.Ye.; BRAGIN, A.M.; BOYKO, A.I.; RIGANELOVICH,
A.V.

Determination of oxygen and nitrogen in metallic magnesium.
Zav. lab. 30 no.10:1203-1206 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut tsvetnoy metallurgii.

RIGANI, N.

Completion of the statistical report on measuring instruments
and measurements in enterprises. Metrologia apl. II no. 7:
325-328 11 '64.

1. 1. 1.

1. 1. 1. Publicitate în ziarul "Zor" la 1948-1953 (Publicitate
în ziarul "Zor" la 1948-1953); a review. p. 32.
Vol. 1, No. 1, Oct. 1958. Bucharest, Romania.

1. 1. 1. First European Newspaper List (1941) 17 Vol. 1, No. 6 June 1956

RIGANOV, V.F.

From the experience in the processing of sulfite liquor from woodpulp cooking with various bases. Report No.1: Improving the method of neutralization. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 18 no.5:22-24 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Sokol'skiy sul'fitno-spirtovoy zavod.